

ABSTRACT

A low liquid retention fuel nozzle that is mainly comprised of a nozzle body and a spout attached to the nozzle body. A fuel supply travels down the nozzle body and through the spout and into a container. Typically, after the flow of fuel is stopped within a nozzle, fuel drips from the spout and resides on its surfaces. Nozzle spouts are typically made from aluminum which is easily wet-out by fuels which facilitates the creation of drips and residual fuel. The present invention is directed towards a spout with one or more surfaces that have a low surface energy. The low surface energy promotes drops to form. The resulting drops are likely to fall into the container to be filled prior to the user removing the spout from the container. The result is less contaminating fuel drops on the ground and less environmentally polluting fuel vapors reaching the atmosphere.